PATENT SPECIFICATION

Application Date: July 6, 1922. No. 18,530/22.
" " Jan. 22, 1923. No. 1907/23.
One Complete Left April 6, 1923
Complete Accepted: Oct. 8, 1923

204,776

PROVISIONAL SPECIFICATION
No. 18,530, A.D. 1922.

Improvements in Stands for Displaying Goods in Shop Windows and other Places.

I, HARRY BREWARD SHEPHERD, of 3, Bower Road, Harrogate, in the County of York, a British subject, do hereby declare the nature of this invention to be as follows:—

This invention relates to improvements in stands for displaying goods in shop windows and other places and it is particularly applicable to portable stands for displaying boxes of chocolates and like goods.

The object of this invention is to provide a stand capable of being folded up and removed from place to place, and at the same time to be adjustable to suit different sizes and shapes of boxes.

According to this invention the stand is made of metal or other light material in skeleton form, and it consists of two side pieces united together at their lower ends with a broad piece of metal or other material upon which, when required, an advertisement or description of the goods displayed may be painted, or printed, or enamelled, or stamped thereon, or a label may be attached thereto.

To the upper end of each side piece is jointed a strut or stay connected together by a cross piece at a suitable distance from their lower ends. The sides of the stay and the supporting pieces or stays are retained at a suitable distance apart and in an open position by a hinged piece jointed to each of the side pieces Each said hinged piece is provided at its free end with a notch or recess to form a hook for engaging with a rivet, or stud fixed to a strut or stay piece. When the stand is secured in an open position the said pieces will be at an angle,—in easel form,—to the supporting struts or stays.

Between the upper and lower ends of the side pieces, and at varying distances apart, are arranged a number of cross pieces which are jointed to the side pieces and arranged within the said side pieces. These cross pieces are employed for adjusting the stand to the varying sizes and shapes of boxes, and in order to form a ledge or projection, the horizontal portion of each of these jointed horizontal portions projects a suitable distance from the front or face edge of the said pieces. In order to get this projection each end of a jointed or pivoted horizontal or transverse piece is turned at or about a right angle to its main horizontal portion, and the end pieces that are thus turned inwards are jointed by a rivet or other pivot to the side pieces so that they can be turned into or out of position as desired.

In order to lock each of the horizontal pieces in position for supporting a box or other receptacle for the goods to be displayed a projection is formed on the upper surface of each turned in end portion, and it is made of such a length and width that the projection can be bent parallel with the turned in end portions so as to form a hook at one or both ends for gripping the side pieces

The base-piece that connects the two side pieces may be of a similar shape to the herein described horizontal or transverse pieces, and in the case of the base-piece the hooked portions are dispensed with.

A similar horizontal pivoted portion may be used and jointed at the top of the said pieces by the same stud, or rivet, or pivot to which the supporting struts or stays are jointed. This latter portion may be used for extending the height or angle of the side stays, and in this case the hooked portions may be dispensed with, and in order to keep this portion,—which may have deeper or longer turned

in end portions than the hereinbefore mentioned hooked transverse pieces,—in alignment with the side pieces separate stop pieces may be arranged and mounted upon the pivot that joins the side and supporting pieces together, the said stop piece having a projection arranged to pass under the jointed top transverse portion.

In order to make provision for one or more boxes to be displayed on each side of the said main portion of the stand a detachable bar is provided with notches therein arranged to fit over the base-piece or one or more of the jointed and hooked transverse or horizontal portions. Between the notches is arranged a headed pin, or stud, or rivet, the length and head of which is such that when the notches are placed upon the turned in end portions of a horizontal or transverse piece the back surface of the bar will be locked or retained in contact with the front edge of the side pieces The detachable bar is arranged to project a suitable distance transversely or horizontally on each side of the main portion of the stand and the said projecting pieces are provided at a suitable distance from each end with two or more vertical portions or supports, and two or more headed rivets or studs, which latter project from the face of the said detachable bar. The vertical supporting pieces are arranged at a convenient distance apart and are employed for supporting the box or other receptacle for the goods to be displayed, whilst the headed rivets or studs act as stops against which the said boxes or receptacles are retained in an upright position.

It will readily be understood that if desired more than one of these detachable bars may be used in combination with the herein described main portion of the stand or framework. Also that the number of the pivoted and hooked transverse or horizontal pins may be varied in accordance with the size of the main portion of the stand.

Adjustable stands constructed as herein described are light and portable, and when folded up and the detachable cross pieces removed, can be readily transported from place to place.

Dated this 5th day of July, 1922.

HARRY BREWARD SHEPHERD.

PROVISIONAL SPECIFICATION

No 1907, A.D. 1923.

Improvements in Stands for Displaying Goods in Shop Windows and other Places.

I, HARRY BREWARD SHEPHERD, of 3, Bower Road, Harrogate, in the County of York, a British subject, do hereby declare the nature of this invention to be as follows:—

This invention relates to improvements in stands for displaying goods in shop windows and other places and it is particularly applicable to portable stands for displaying boxes of chocolates and like goods.

The object of this invention is to provide a stand capable of being folded up and removed from place to place, and at the same time to be adjustable to suit different sizes and shapes of boxes.

According to this invention the stand is made of metal or other light material in skeleton form, and it consists of two side pieces which may be united together at their upper ends by either a cross piece, which is formed by bending a long strip of metal into an inverted U-shape form; or by fixing a transverse piece thereto.

To the lower and bottom ends of the side pieces are fixed two strips of metal,—hereinafter termed the "base-pieces",—which are pivoted or jointed at a suitable distance from their front ends to the inner surface of the side pieces. The ends of the base piece which project in front of the side and main portions of the skeleton stand may be of any convenient shape and arranged at an angle to the main portion of the said base piece.

At a suitable distance from the rear end of each base piece is pivoted or jointed on its outer surface a stay piece, the opposite end to the jointed or pivoted portion being provided with a recess adapted to engage with one of a number of projecting pins fixed to the said portions. The two stays or props may be united together by one or more transverse cross-pieces; the ends of each stay are turned at a suitable angle so as to be fixed, or pivoted, or jointed to the stay.

Between the side pieces and at varying distances apart are arranged a number of cross pieces which are jointed to the side pieces and arranged within the said side pieces. These cross pieces are employed for adjusting the stand to the varying sizes and shapes of boxes, and in order

to form a ledge or projection, the horizontal portion of each of these jointed horizontal portions projects a suitable distance from the front or face edge of the said pieces. In order to get this projection each end of a jointed or pivoted horizontal or transverse piece is turned at or about a right angle to its main horizontal portion, and the end pieces that are thus turned inwards are jointed by a rivet or other pivot to the side pieces so that they can be turned into or out of position as desired.

In order to lock each of the horizontal pieces in position for supporting a box or other receptacle for the goods to be displayed a projection is formed on the upper surface of each turned in end portion, and it is made of such a length and width that the projection can be bent parallel with the turned in end portions so as to form a hook at one or both ends for gripping the side pieces.

Stands constructed according to the herein described invention and modification thereof are light and portable, and when folded into a closed position the several parts, with the exception of the modified form of base, will either lie against each other, or pass within one another, into a small compass.

Dated this 19th day of January, 1923.

HARRY BREWARD SHEPHERD.

COMPLETE SPECIFICATION.

Improvements in Stands for Displaying Goods in Shop Windows and other Places.

I, HARRY BREWARD SHEPHERD, of 3, Bower Road, Harrogate, in the County of York, a British subject, do hereby declare the nature of this invention and in what manner the same is to be performed, to be particularly described and ascertained in and by the following statement:—

This invention relates to improvements in the construction of stands for displaying boxes of various sizes or other goods in shop windows or other places. The type of stand to which this invention refers consists of a number of superimposed shelves or supports pivoted between two vertical uprights so that the shelves or supports can be turned on their pivots at a required angle to the sides of the stand and retained in that position, means being provided for supporting the uprights in an inclined position. The parts of the said stands can be readily folded together for packing or transit purposes.

Hitherto it has been proposed in the said type of stand to employ a plurality of superimposed shelves pivoted to a vertical framework, and coupled together so that they can be turned on their pivots; the two vertical sides of the framework being bifurcated at their lower ends to form a base and connected together at their upper ends to form a handle, whilst a third vertical portion has been hinged to the shelves at the rear to form a leg for retaining the framework in a vertical position; the said shelves being pivoted to the uprights and retained in an outward horizontal position by a bracket hinged to the rear vertical portion. Stands for umbrellas and like articles have also been constructed with inclined uprights fixed or hinged to a rearwardly extending base; the uprights being retained in an inclined position by fixed or pivoted stays. Fixed or removable pivoted transverse shelves or ledges having a number of holes in them, or rings or hoops or staples fixed to their front edges have also been employed. The shelves are arranged between the uprights so that the edge of one shelf is about perpendicularly above the row of sockets in the one below. Boxes of uniform size have also been displayed upon racks having inclined metal sides braced together by cross pieces riveted to the uprights, and having metal rectangular frames pivoted to the inner surfaces of the uprights, the frames being retained in an open—that is, horizontal—position by cross-bars. The uprights are retained in their inclined position by stays—braced together by diagonal bars—pivoted to the uprights and retained in an open position by side bars bolted to the uprights. The parts of the just described stands or racks are all capable of being folded together so as to lie substantially in one plane for packing or storage or transport purposes.

In this invention the stand consists of two side pieces—inclined when the stand is in use—which may be united together at their upper ends by either an integral cross-piece, the whole being formed by bending a long strip of metal into an inverted U-shape form, or by fixing a separate transverse piece to the upper ends of the separate side pieces.

In some cases the bases of the side pieces are connected together at their lower ends by a broad cross or transverse piece. Or, to the lower and bottom ends of the side pieces are two rearwardly extending strips of metal—hereinafter

termed "base-pieces"—which are pivoted at a suitable distance from their front ends to the inner surfaces of the side pieces.

Struts or supports are also provided to support the side pieces in an inclined position.

Between the upper and lower ends of the side pieces, and at varying distances apart, are arranged a number of cross pieces which are pivoted to the inner surfaces of the side pieces Each of these last named cross pieces are bent or shaped like a letter U and they are employed—when turned outwards to form a ledge or projection for supporting boxes of varying sizes and shapes on the stand for displaying purposes.

The ends of the last named cross pieces are provided with projections which are bent to form hooks or stops for retaining the said ledges in an open position for supporting dishes or trays employed for the reception of the chocolates and other confectionery, or goods to be exhibited or displayed

Loose and detachable pieces for increasing the number of boxes to be displayed may be used.

Modifications of the above described stands will also be described.

In the drawings hereunto annexed are shown several ways of carrying the invention into practice.

Fig. 1 is a perspective view of the stand without base-pieces, and provided with a cross piece;

Fig. 2 a perspective view of a stand the same as shown at Fig. 1 without a detachable piece and with two boxes in position;

Figs. 3 to 8 inclusive are respectively back and end elevations and plans of details of the stand shown at Figs 1 and 2;

Fig. 9 a side elevation with a pair of pivoted base-pieces, pivoted and recessed stays and hooked cross-pieces;

Fig 10 a front elevation of Fig. 9;

Fig. 11 a plan on line x, x Fig 9;

Fig. 12 an elevation of the stand when closed;

Fig 13 a perspective view with hooked cross-pieces provided with dishes or trays for receiving the chocolates or other goods to be displayed;

Fig. 14 a plan of a blank of metal for forming a dish or tray integral with its hooked supporting portion.

The several views of the stand are shown in skeleton form and are drawn to different and varying scales and like parts are marked with similar letters of reference.

At Figs. 1 and 2 a, a are the side pieces—hereinafter termed "the sides"—which are made of strips of metal, varying in length, width and thickness according to the size of the stand. The sides a, a are shown connected together at their lower ends by a broad cross-piece b on which—when required—may be printed, painted, enamelled, embossed, stamped an advertisement or description of the goods to be displayed, or a label may be attached thereto. The upper ends of the sides a, a shown in these views, are connected together by a cross-piece c which is made in the shape of a wide inverted U and pivoted by, say, rivets, to the sides at d. When a cross piece c is simply pivoted to the sides a—that is, without integral means for holding it in position—then a stop piece e consisting of a piece of metal bent to a right angle as shown at Figs. 3, 4 and 5, is secured to each of the sides for ensuring that it—the cross-piece—will be in alignment or at the required angle with the sides, when in an open position. On the same pivots d that secure the cross-piece c and stops e, e in position to the sides a, a are mounted by their upper ends the supporting struts f, f. The cross-piece c, which is pivoted at the top of the sides a a, when in the position shown at Fig. 1 extends the height of the said sides. In order to keep the crosspiece c—which is made larger in size than the hereinafter described transverse pieces or cross-pieces l—in alignment with the side pieces a a, the separate stop pieces e are provided and mounted upon the same pivots d that retain the sides and supporting struts together, each of the said stop pieces being provided with a projection e^1 which holds the cross-piece c in an extended position. The struts or supports f f are arranged on the inside of the sides a a with the stops e e between the said sides and arms of the cross-piece, as at Fig. 1. The lower edge of the projection e^1 of each stop e is arranged to impinge upon one of the edges of the supporting struts f for retaining the cross-piece c in its extended position.

To each of the sides a, a is also jointed at h, and at suitable distance below the pivots d a locking stay or piece g. The outer end of each locking stay g is recessed to form a hook i for engaging with a headed pin j secured to each of the struts f.

Between the upper and lower ends of the side pieces a, a and at varying distances apart, are arranged a number of superimposed cross-pieces l, l which are pivoted at m to the inner surfaces of the side pieces. The cross pieces l are U-shaped and they are employed for adjusting the stand to the varying sizes and

shapes of boxes, and form when turned outward at an angle to the sides, a ledge or projection upon which the boxes rest.

Each U-shaped cross-piece *l* is formed from a strip of metal with each end l^1 being bent or turned at an angle as shown at Figs. 6, 7, 8. A hole l^3 (Fig. 8) is formed in each end l^1—below the centre of its end—for pivoting the cross piece *l* at *m* to the inside surfaces of the sides *a*, *a*. At or near the top of each end l^1 is formed a projection l^2 (Fig. 6) which is bent to the shape of a hook l^2 for retaining the cross piece *l* at an angle to the front edge of the sides *a*, *a* when they are turned outwards that is horizontally on their pivots *m*—as shown at Figs. 1 and 2—for supporting the boxes *n*, *n*, or a dish or a tray containing the chocolates or other goods, on which said goods are to be displayed.

By pivoting the U-shaped cross-pieces *l* out of centre as shown at Figs. 1 and 3, the hooked portions l^2 can be moved clear of the rear edge of the side pieces *a* *a* when the cross-pieces *l* are turned into a closed position within the said side pieces; the lower edge of the hooks l^2 will then rest upon the said rear edges of the side-pieces.

Should say, a box *n* be larger than the space between two of the U-shaped cross-pieces *l* then by turning the upper cross-piece *l* within the sides *a* *a* space is provided for a larger box to be displayed.

In order to make provision for one or more boxes of the same or different sizes *n*, *n*, to be displayed in a single row—as at Fig. 2—at one time, one or more detachable bars *o* is or are provided with notches *p*, *p*—as shown at Fig. 1—therein arranged to fit over the base-piece *b*, or over one of the pivoted horizontal cross portions *l*. Between the notches *p*, *p* is or are arranged a number—say, two or more—headed pins, studs, or rivets *q*, *q*, the length and head of which is such that when the notches *p*, *p* are placed upon the turned in end portions l^1 of a horizontal cross-piece *l* or base-piece *b* the back surface of the bar *o* will be locked or retained in contact with the front edge of the sides *a*, *a*. The detachable bar *o* is arranged to project a suitable distance horizontally on each side of the sides *a*, *a* of the stand and the said projecting pieces are provided at a suitable distance from each end with two or more vertical portions or supports *r*, *r* fixed at or about a right angle to the bar *a*. Or the vertical pieces *r*, *r* may be detachable from the bar *o* and arranged to clip thereon. Two or more headed rivets or studs *s*, *s* are arranged to project from the face of the said detachable bar *o*. The vertical supporting pieces *r*, *r* are arranged at a convenient distance apart and are employed for supporting the box or other receptacle *n* for the goods contained therein to be displayed, whilst the headed against which the first portions of the said boxes or receptacles are retained in an upright position.

It will readily be understood that if desired more than one of these detachable bars *o* may be used simultaneously in combination with the herein described sides *a*, *a* of the stand or framework. Also that the number of the pivoted and horizontal portions *l* may be varied in accordance with the size of the main portion of the stand. Further, the number of pivoted cross-pieces *l* in use at one time will vary with the size and shape of the boxes *n* to be displayed; the said cross-pieces *l* not in use may then be turned into the position shown at l^4, Fig. 1. Also, the distance between the cross-pieces *l* of each stand may be varied, as shown by Fig. 9.

Adjustable stands constructed as herein described are light and portable, and will fold up into small compass so as to lie substantially in one plane—as at Fig. 12—and the detachable cross-pieces or bars *o* can be removed, when desired, so as to permit of them being readily transported from place to place.

At Figs. 9 to 12 inclusive is shown a stand which varies from the foregoing stand in that the sides *a*, *a* and the cross-piece *c* are formed from one long strip of metal by bending it into the inverted U-shape shown at Fig. 10, and the base cross-piece *b* may be dispensed with.

To the lower and bottom ends of the sides *a*, *a* are two rearwardly extending strips of metal—hereinafter termed the "base-pieces" *t*, *t*—which are pivoted at t^2 at a suitable distance from their front ends t^1, t^1 to the inner surface of the sides *a*, *a*. The ends t^1, t^1 of the base-pieces *t*, *t* which project in front of the side portions of the skeleton stand are of any convenient shape and arranged at an angle to the main portion of their respective base-pieces.

At a suitable distance from the rear end t^3 of each base-piece *t* is pivoted at t^4 on its outer surface a stay or strut *f*, the opposite end of the pivoted stay or strut being provided with a recess j^1 adapted to engage with one of a number of projecting pins *i* fixed to the sides *a*, *a*. The two stays *f*, *f* are united together by one or more transverse cross-pieces f^1; the ends of each of the cross-pieces f^1 being turned at a suitable angle so as to be fixed, or pivoted at f^2 to the stays or struts *f*, *f*.

By this arrangement provision is made

for the additional locking stay *g* to be dispensed with

Other parts of the stands may be as described for Figs. 1 to 8.

At Figs. 13 and 14 is shown a further modification in which the base-pieces *t*, *t* are dispensed with and sides *a*, *a* and cross-piece *c* are formed in one piece of metal, as hereinbefore described and illustrated at Fig. 10, and supported at an angle by two struts or stays *f*, *f* jointed at d^1, d^1 to the sides *a*, *a* at a suitable distance from their lower ends The struts or stays are connected together by the transverse bar f^1 of a similar description to that shown at Fig 9 In this instance the locking stays *g* are slotted at g^1—instead of being recessed or hooked as described at *j*, *j*, Figs. 1 and 2—in which the pins *i* work, and the struts or stays are pivoted to the sides *a*, *a* at *h*, *h*.

In this stand each cross-piece *l* is arranged to be formed out of a blank *w* of metal—instead of a strip—in order that a dish or tray w^1 may be formed thereon. The size and shape of the blank *w* varies as to whether portion w^2 is to be, say, of an hexagonal, polygonal, rectangular, or circular conformation when finished, and if there is to be a pendant edge portion w^3, or whether the said edge portion is to be dispensed with altogether. When an hexagonal or other polygonal blank is required, then notches w^4 are cut in the edge of the blank, as shown at Fig. 5. In all cases the edge portion w^3—which is an integral portion of the blank—is prolonged, and shaped as shown at w^5, Fig. 14, so as to form arms w^2 by which the dish or tray is pivoted at w^8 to the sides *a*, *a*. The hooks w^7 are formed by the reduced portion of the prolongation w^5 and perform the same functions as the previously described hooks l^2, Figs. 1, 2, and 10

The blank *w* is first cut to shape and afterwards the dish or recess w^1 in the upper surface w^2, its edge portion w^3, prolongation w^5 and hooks w^6 are all formed by stamping in dies.

If desired the dished or recessed portion w^2 may be made separately and detachable from the edge portion w^3 and its prolongation w^5 in which case cross-pieces *l*, *l* similar in construction to those described for Figs. 1 and 2 may be employed in place of the said edges and prolongations.

Stands constructed according to the herein described invention and modification thereof are light and portable, and when folded into a closed position the several parts will either lie against each other, or pass within one another into a small compass.

Having now particularly described and ascertained the nature of my said invention and in what manner the same is to be performed, I declare that what I claim is:—

1. A folding and portable stand in skeleton form having two vertical sides with a top connecting piece pivoted thereto or integral therewith and with or without rearwardly extending base-pieces, and having struts or stays as described for retaining the sides at the required angle for displaying purposes, and a number of U-shaped cross-pieces at varying distances apart, provided with projections and hooks for retaining them in an open, that is, horizontal, position for supporting the boxes, or dishes, or trays containing the chocolates or other goods to be displayed, said cross-pieces being pivoted to the inside surfaces of the side pieces for enabling the said parts to fold together for removal or transport purposes, as set forth.

2. In a folding and portable skeleton stand for displaying chocolates and like goods as claimed in Claim 1, the combination of the sides of the stand and its supporting struts or stays with a number of cross-pieces in either a skeleton or a dished or recessed form, each cross-piece being pivoted to the inside surfaces of the said sides at the same or varying distances apart, and provided with a hooked portion for retaining it in a horizontal position as described.

3. In a folding and portable skeleton stand for displaying chocolates and like goods as claimed in the preceding claims, the combination with the said stand, of a detachable horizontal extension bar arranged to project beyond each of the sides of the stand and having notches formed in its lower edges for attaching it to the stand, said bar also having a number of box supporting vertical pieces and headed pins secured to one of its flat surfaces, as described.

4. A folding and portable stand arranged and constructed substantially as described with reference to Figs. 1 to 8 of the accompanying drawings.

5. A folding and portable stand arranged and constructed substantially as described with reference to Figs. 9 to 12 of the accompanying drawings.

6. A folding and portable stand arranged and constructed substantially as described with reference to Figs. 13 and 14 of the accompanying drawings.

Dated this 5th day of April, 1923.

HARRY BREWARD SHEPHERD

Redhill: Printed for His Majesty's Stationery Office, by Love & Malcomson, Ltd.—1923

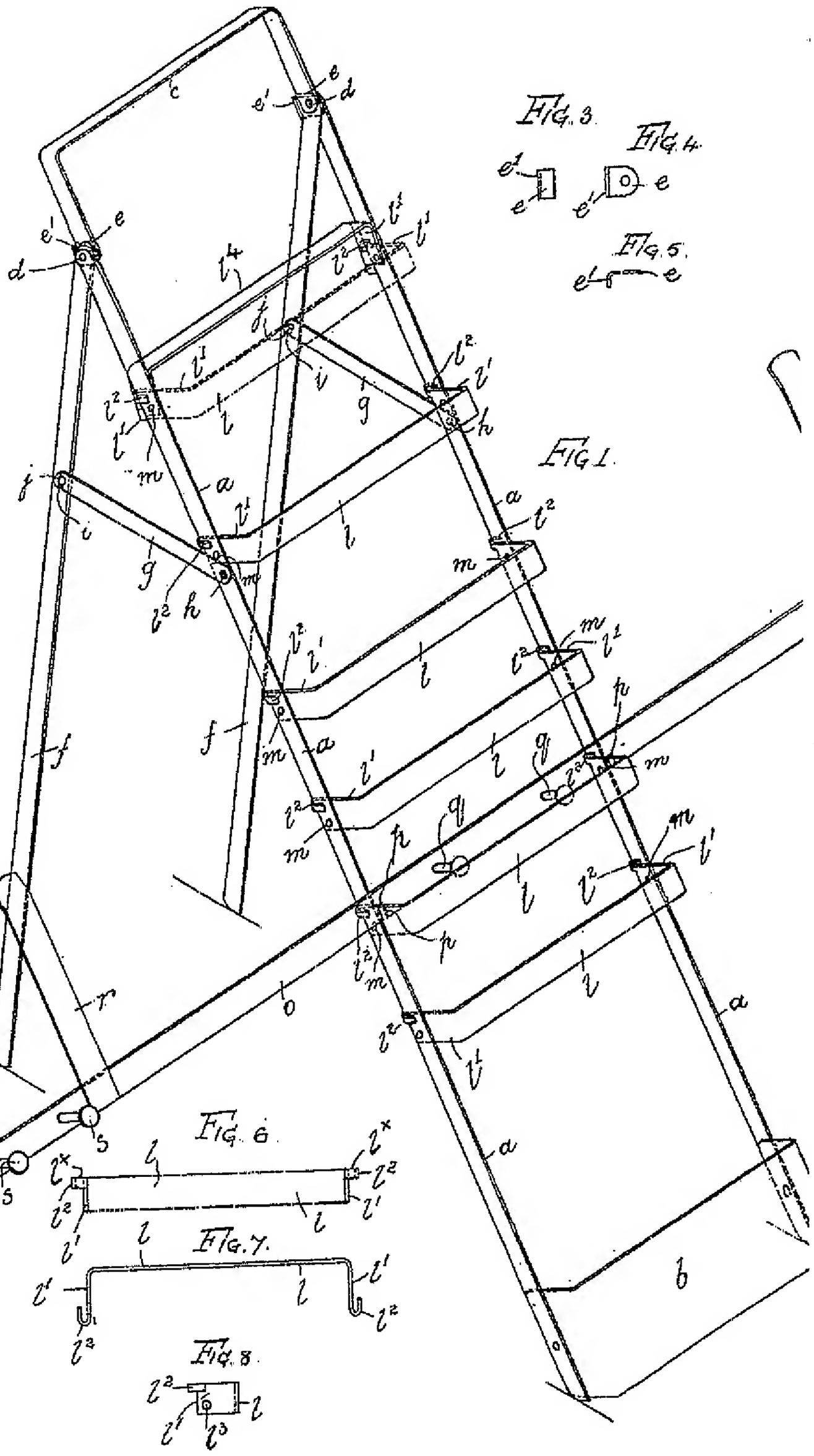


FIG. 1.

FIG. 3.

FIG. 4.

FIG. 5.

FIG. 6.

FIG. 7.

FIG. 8.

FIG. 3.

FIG. 4.

FIG. 5.

FIG. 1.

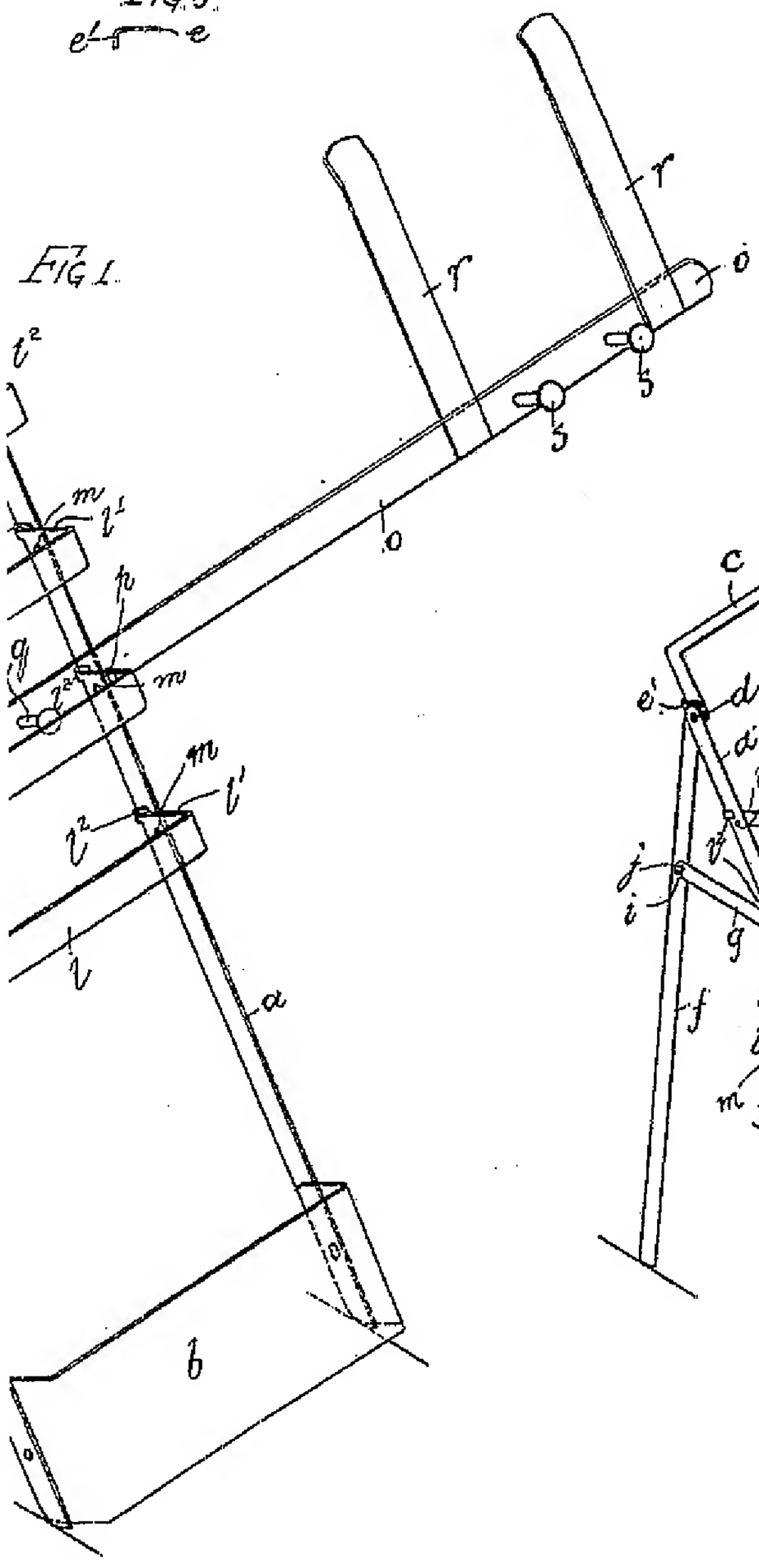
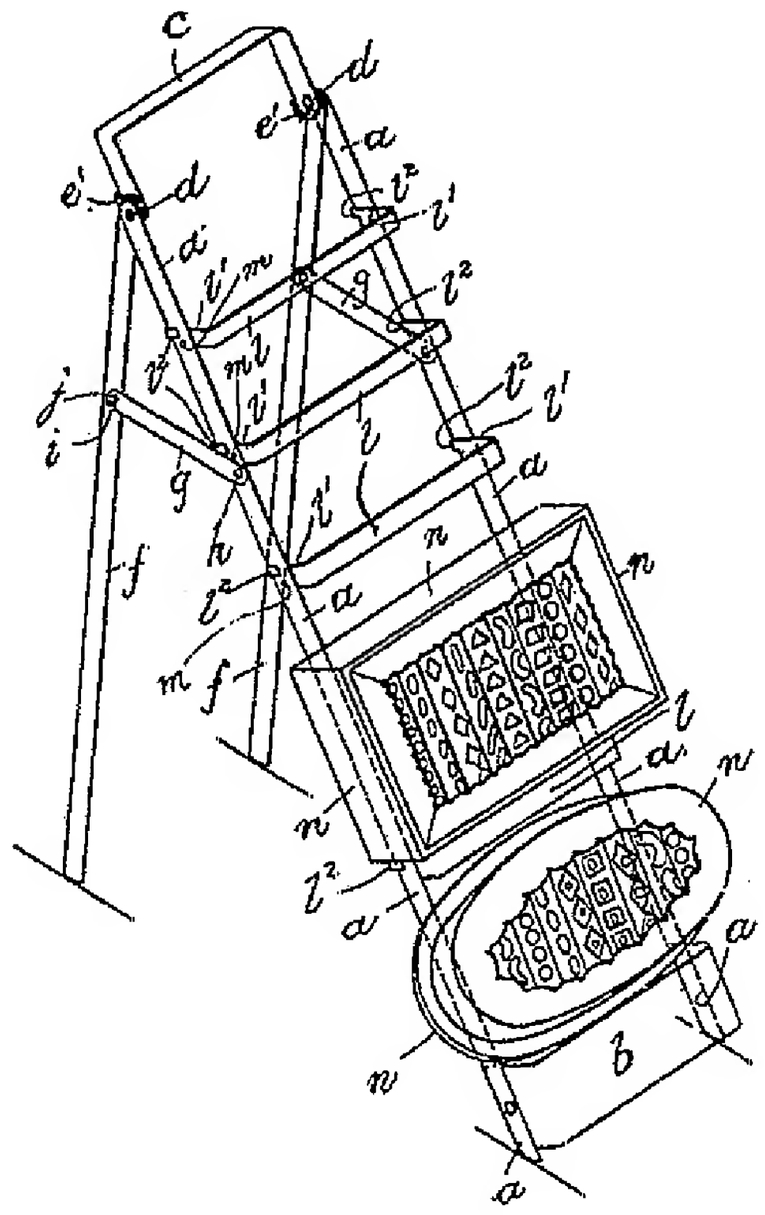


FIG. 2.



Malby&Sons Photo-Litho

204,776 COMPLETE SPECIFICATION

3 SHEETS
SHEET 1

[This Drawing is a reproduction of the Original on a reduced scale.]

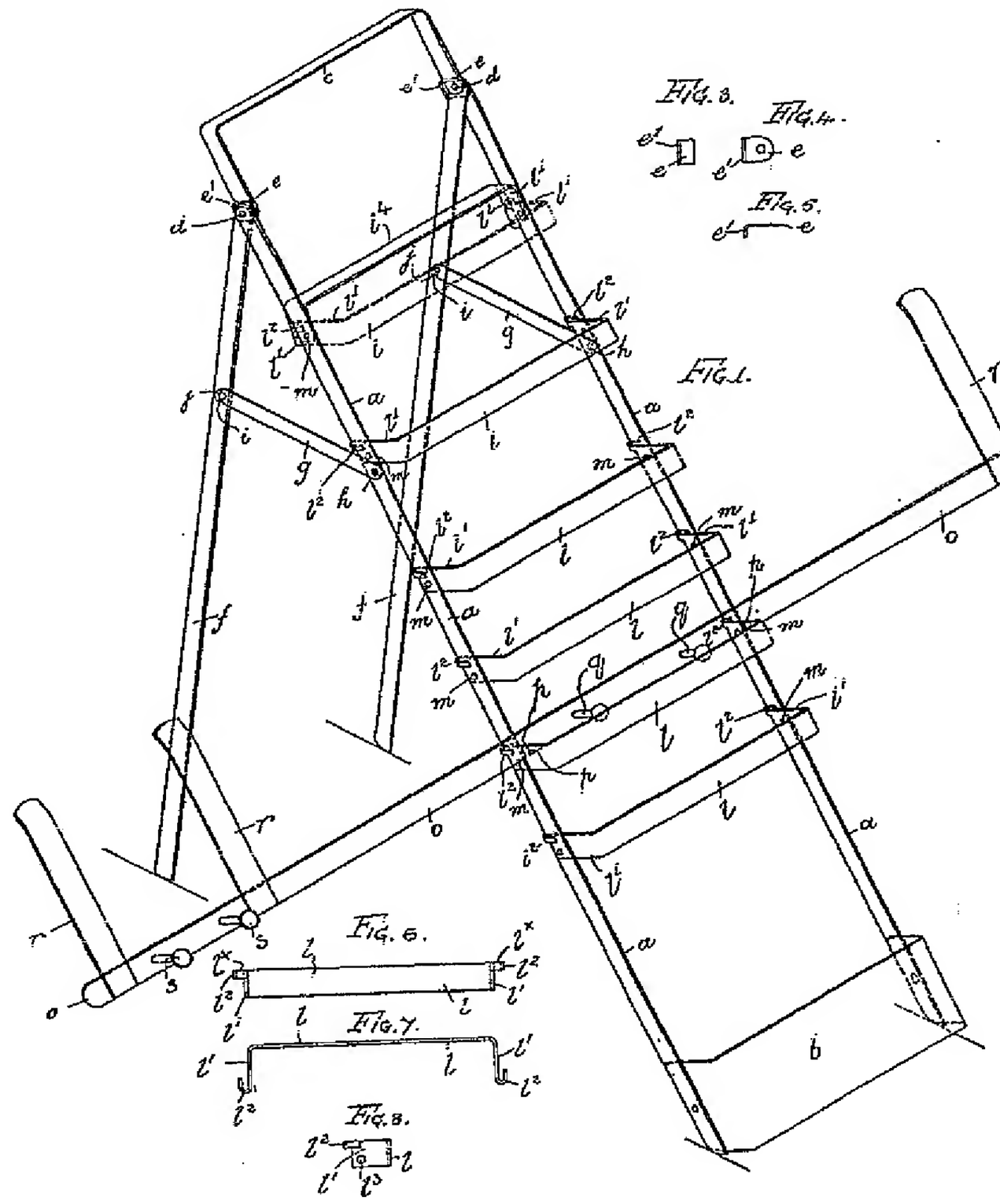


FIG. 1.

FIG. 3.

FIG. 4.

FIG. 5.

FIG. 6.

FIG. 7.

FIG. 8.

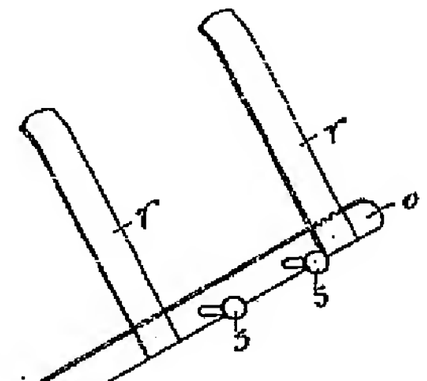
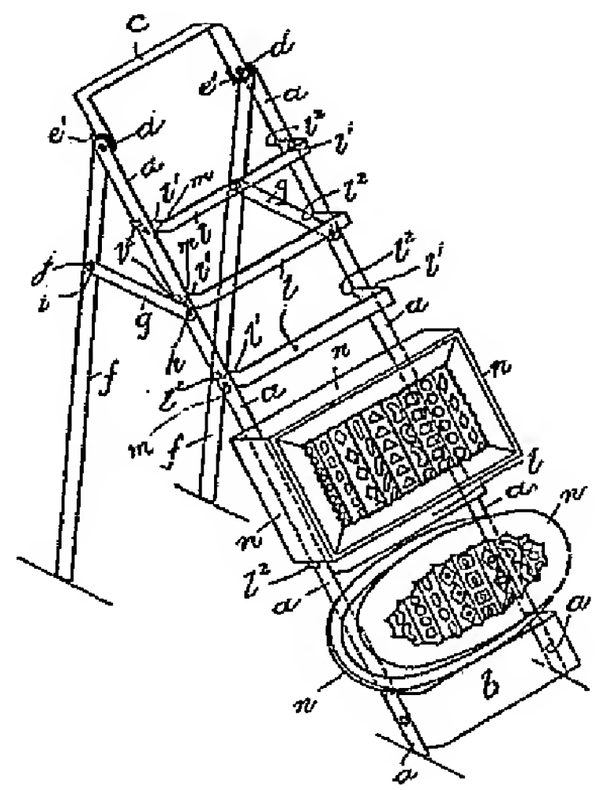


FIG. 2.



Malby & Sons, Photo-Litho

[This Drawing is a reproduction of the Original on a reduced scale.]

FIG. 9.

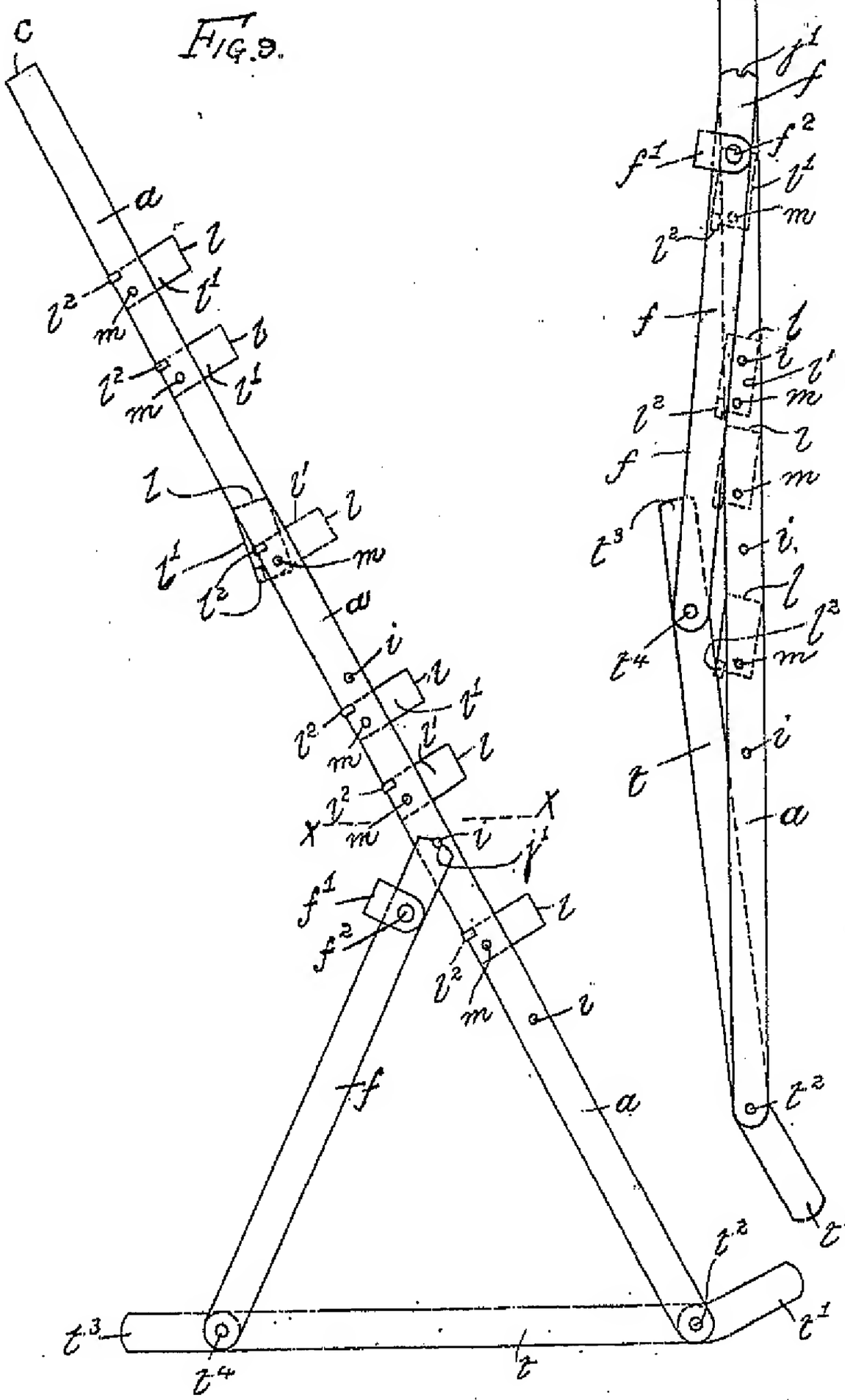


FIG. 12.

FIG.

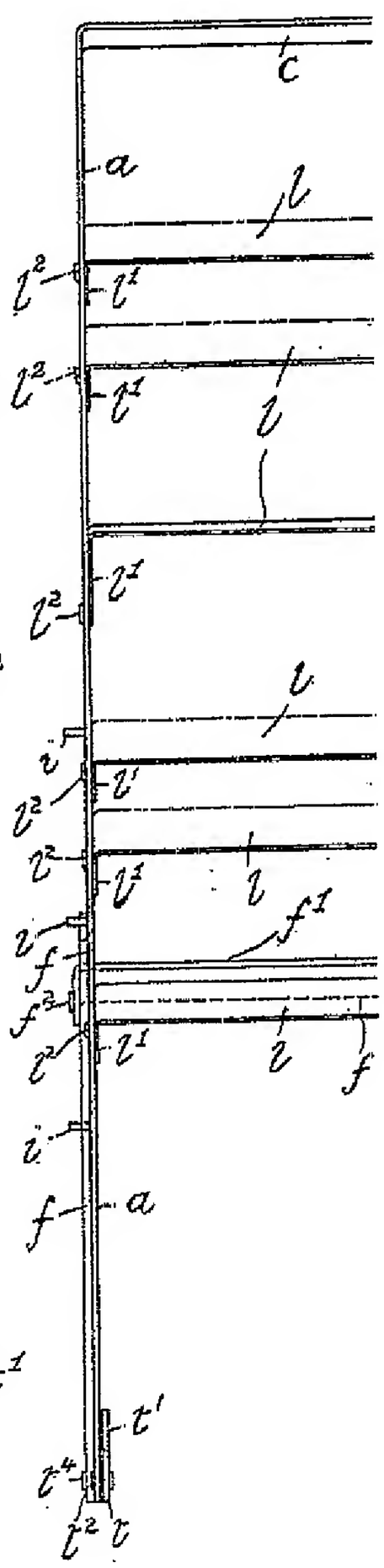


FIG. 10.

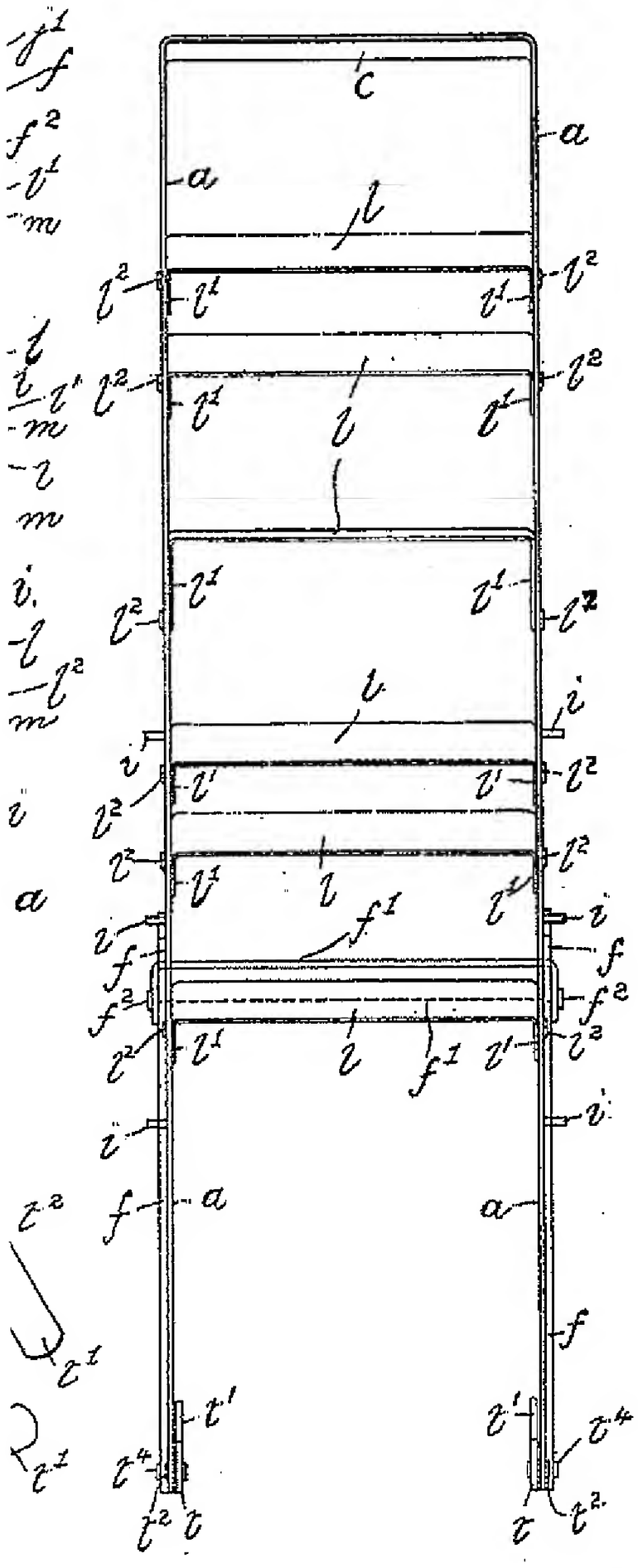
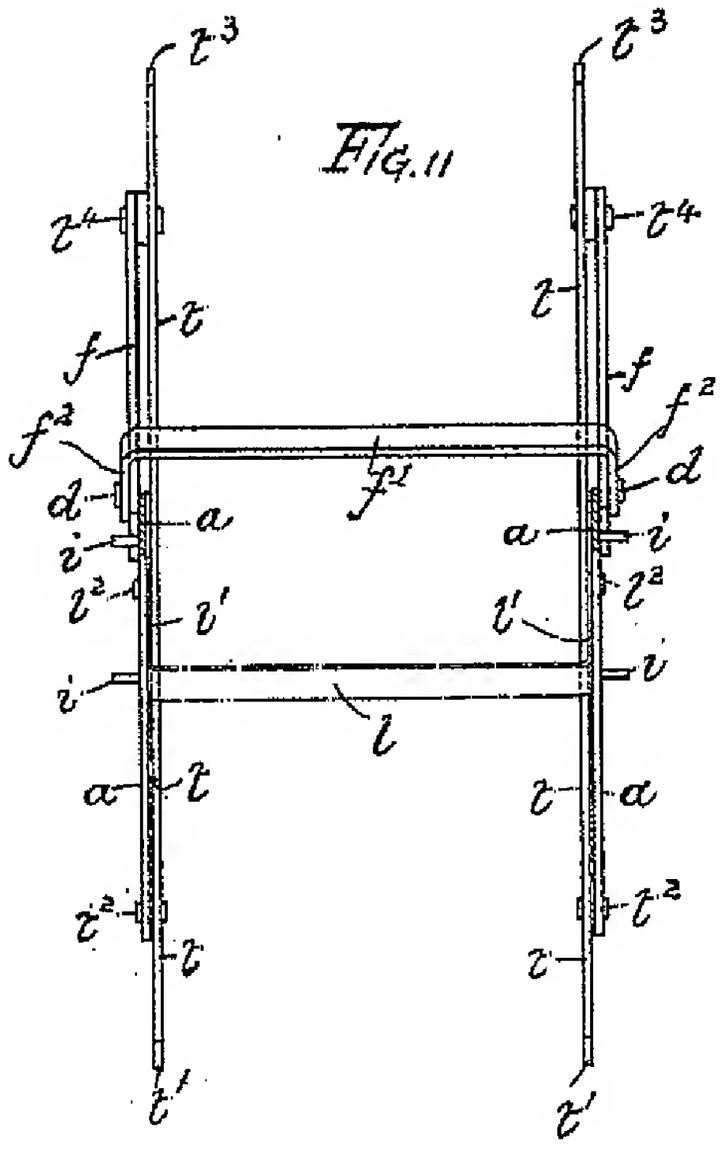


FIG. 11.



Malby & Sons, Photo-Litho

[This Drawing is a reproduction of the Original on a reduced scale]

FIG. 9.

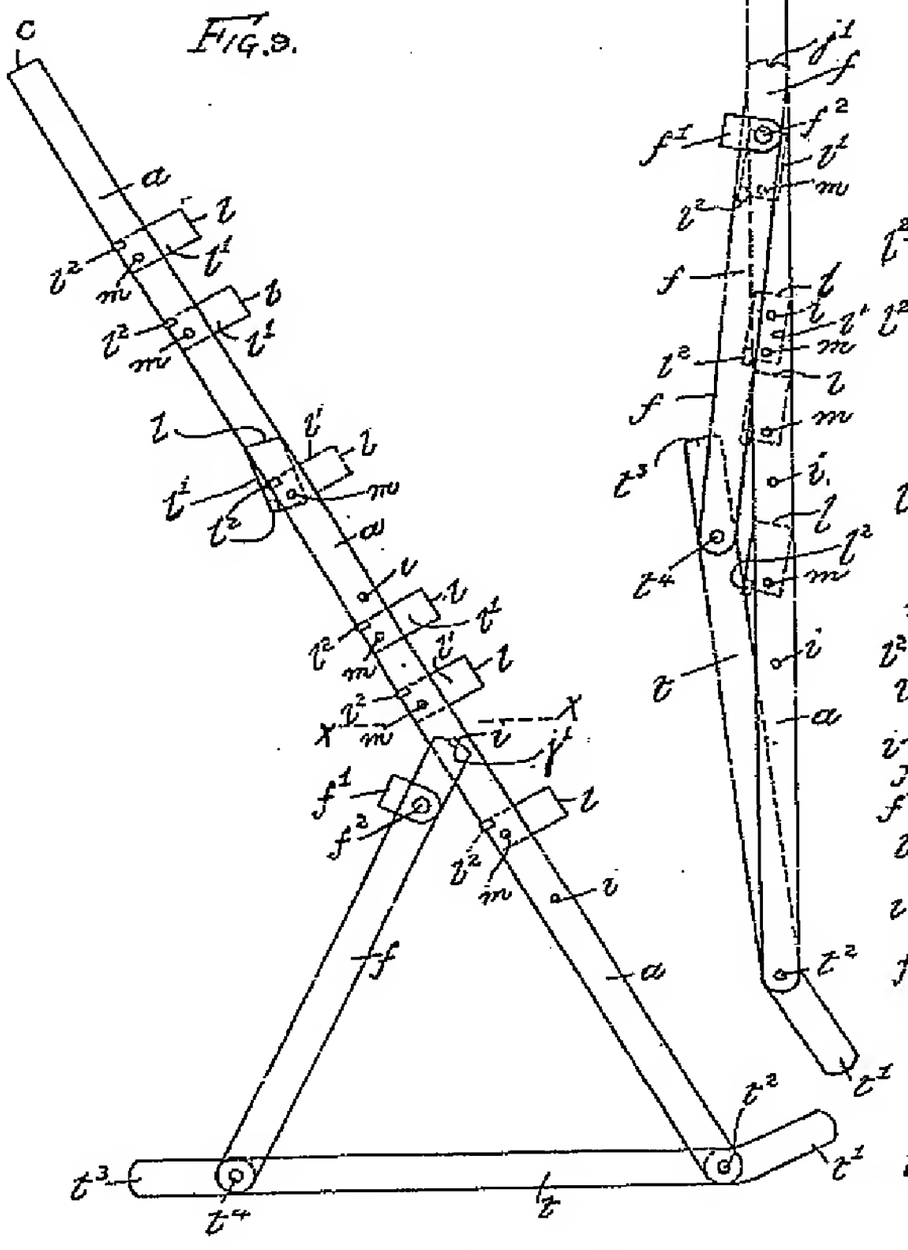


FIG. 12.

FIG. 10.

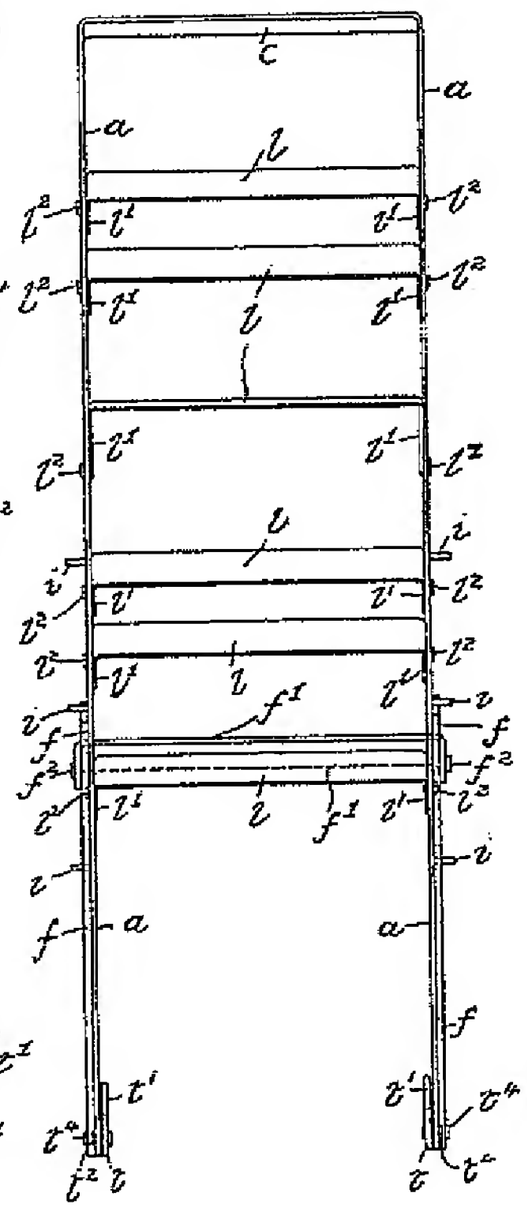
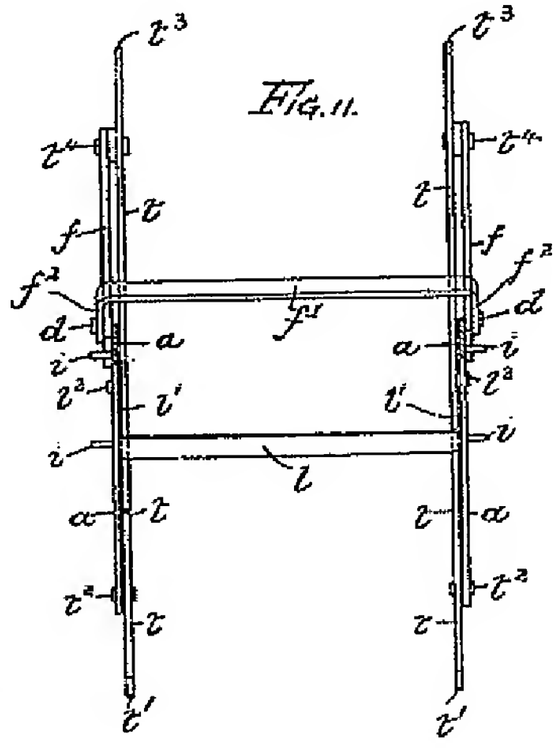
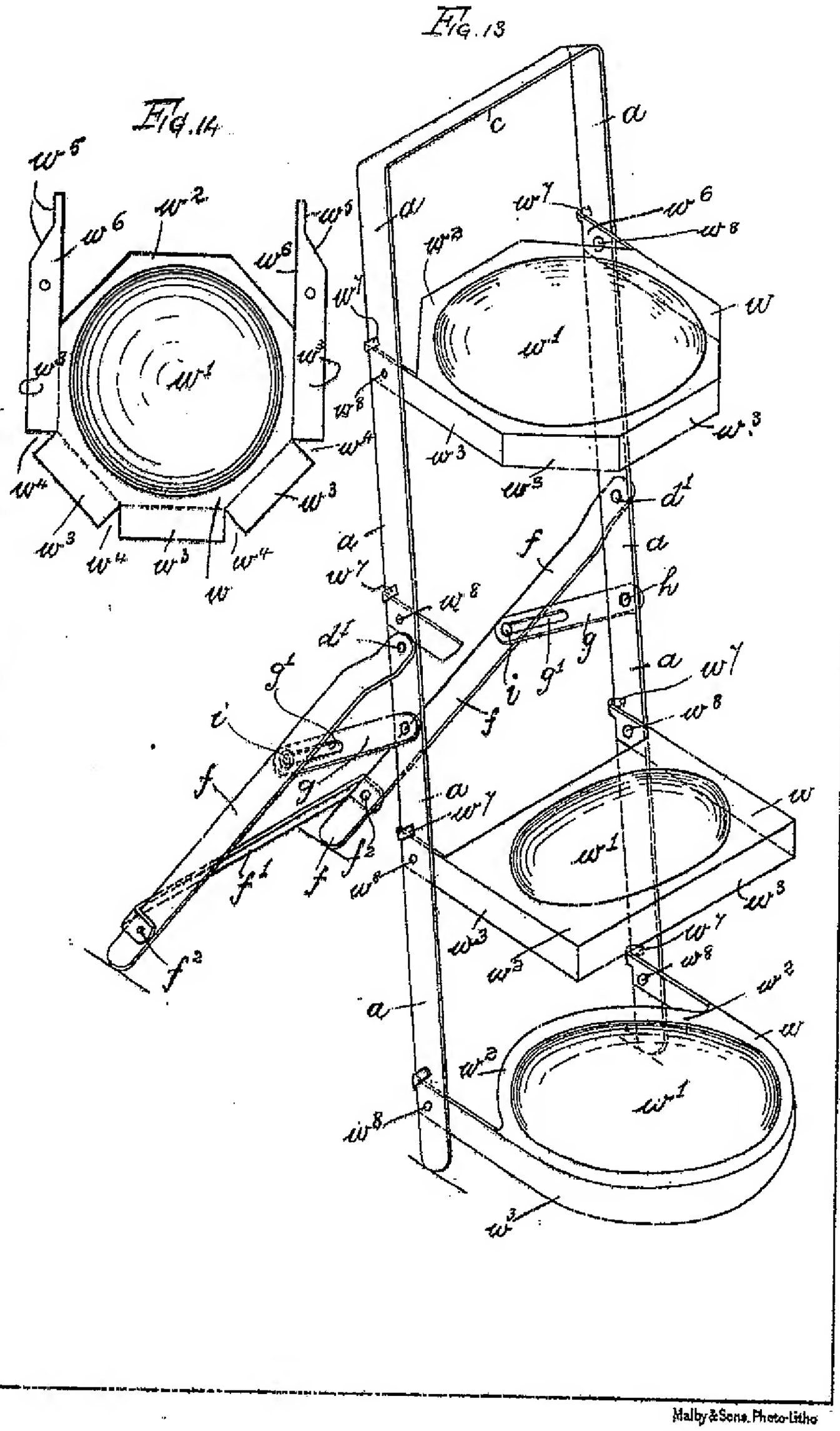


FIG. 11.



Malby & Sons, Photo-Litho

[This Drawing is a reproduction of the Original on a reduced scale]



Malby & Sons, Photo-Litho